

۱- الف)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n(z^2+4)} \quad \text{نسبت: } L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{z_{n+1}}{z_n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{e^{-n(z^2+4)} \cdot e^{-(z^2+4)}}{e^{-n(z^2+4)}} \right| = |e^{-(z^2+4)}| \quad L < 1 \Rightarrow |e^{-(x^2-y^2+4+j2xy)}| < 1$$

$$= |e^{y^2-x^2-4} \cdot e^{-j2xy}| < 1 \Rightarrow e^{y^2-x^2-4} < 1 \Rightarrow y^2-x^2-4 < 0 \Rightarrow y^2-x^2 < 4$$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n(z^2+4)} = \frac{1}{e^{z^2+4}} + \frac{1}{e^{2(z^2+4)}} + \dots$$

$$1 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{e^{z^2+4}}} = \frac{e^{z^2+4}}{e^{z^2+4} - 1}$$

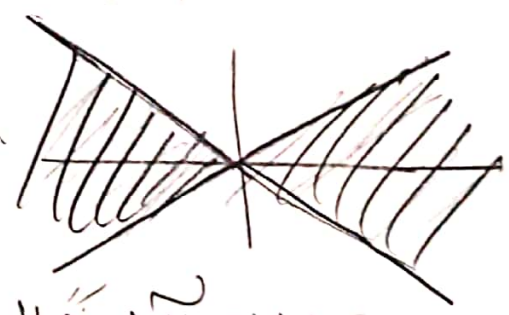
$$\therefore A = \text{Sum} = \frac{e^{z^2+4}}{e^{z^2+4} - 1} - 1 = \frac{1}{e^{z^2+4} - 1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nze^{-nz^2} \quad \text{نسبت: } L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{z_{n+1}}{z_n} \right|$$

ب)

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)ze^{-(n+1)z^2}}{nze^{-nz^2}} \right| = |e^{-z^2}| \quad L < 1 \Rightarrow |e^{-z^2}| = |e^{y^2-x^2} \cdot e^{-j2xy}| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{y^2-x^2} < 1 \Rightarrow y^2-x^2 < 0 \Rightarrow y^2 < x^2$$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nze^{-nz^2}$$

$$nze^{-nz^2} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-nz^2}$$

حامل سری منفرجه، رابطه، از آن استفاده

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-nz^2} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-nz^2} = \underbrace{e^{-z^2} + e^{-2z^2} + \dots}_A \quad 1 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{e^{z^2}}} = \frac{e^{z^2}}{e^{z^2} - 1}$$

$$A = \text{Sum} = \frac{e^{z^2}}{e^{z^2} - 1} - 1 = \frac{1}{e^{z^2} - 1} \quad \therefore -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-nz^2} = \frac{+1}{2(e^{z^2} - 1)}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nze^{-nz^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{z^2}} \right)' = \frac{ze^{z^2}}{(e^{z^2} - 1)^2}$$

2- الف) $g(z) = (z+1) \sin\left(\frac{1}{z-2}\right)$ اور $z=2$ پر g کی تھیمرات.

$$s = z - 2 \rightarrow g(s) = (s+3) \sin\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

برای $s+3$ تھیمری بہ ترتیب سری لوران
نہیت. دی برای سینوس باید بنویسیم.

$$\sin(s) \xrightarrow{\text{لوران}} s - \frac{s^3}{3!} + \frac{s^5}{5!} - \frac{s^7}{7!} + \dots$$

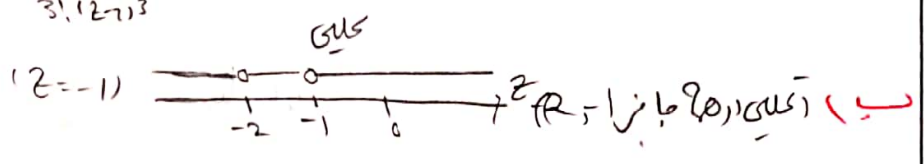
$$\rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{\frac{1}{s^3}}{3!} + \frac{\frac{1}{s^5}}{5!} - \frac{\frac{1}{s^7}}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\rightarrow (s+3) \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{3!s^3} + \frac{1}{5!s^5} - \frac{1}{7!s^7} + \dots \right) \xrightarrow{s=z-2}$$

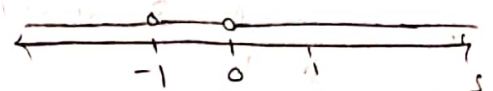
$$\rightarrow (z-2) \left[\frac{1}{z-2} + \frac{1}{(z-2)^3} + \frac{1}{(z-2)^5} + \dots \right] + 3 \left[\frac{1}{z-2} + \frac{1}{(z-2)^3} + \dots \right]$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{z-2} - \frac{1}{3!(z-2)^2} - \frac{3}{3!(z-2)^3} + \dots$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z-2)}$$



صفت لوران $s = z + 1 \rightarrow f(s) = \frac{s-1}{s(s+1)}$



بعضی از نقاط توخالی تھیمری است. حال باید سری لوران $f(s)$ را حاصل کنیم.

$$f(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \quad 0 < |s| < 1 \quad f(s) = \frac{1}{1+s} - \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{1}{1+s} \right)$$

سری در حلقه است.

$$\frac{1}{1+s} = 1 - s + s^2 - s^3 + \dots \quad \text{Laurent} \quad 1 - s + s^2 - s^3 + \dots - \frac{1}{s} (1 - s + s^2 - s^3 + \dots)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{s} + 2 - 2s + 2s^2 - 2s^3 + 2s^4 - \dots \right) \quad 0 < |z+1| < 1 \rightarrow f(z) = \left(-\frac{1}{z+1} + 2 - 2(z+1) \right)$$

$$+ 2(z+1)^2 - 2(z+1)^3 + 2(z+1)^4 - \dots$$

$$|s| > 1 \quad f(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{s}} \right)$$

فکتور از s گرفته حد میزانت

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{s}} \xrightarrow{\text{فاکتور از } s} \frac{1}{s(1+\frac{1}{s})} \quad \therefore f(s) = \frac{1}{s(1+\frac{1}{s})} - \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{s}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{s}} \xrightarrow{\text{Taylor}} 1 - \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots$$

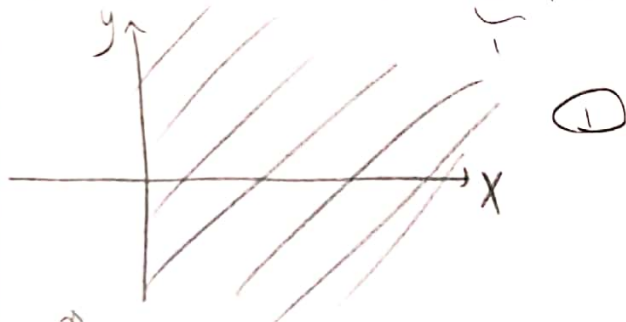
$$\therefore f(s) \text{ --- Laurent: } \frac{1}{s} \left(1 - \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots \right) - \frac{1}{s} \left(1 - \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots \right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{2}{s^4} + \frac{2}{s^5} - \dots \right)$$

$$f(z) = \left(\frac{-2}{(z+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(z+1)} + \frac{2}{(z+1)^3} - \frac{2}{(z+1)^4} + \frac{2}{(z+1)^5} \right) \quad |z+1| > 1$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-nz} \quad \text{از نسبت:} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{z_{n+1}}{z_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{e^{-(n+1)z}}{e^{-nz}} \right| = |e^{-z}| \quad -3$$

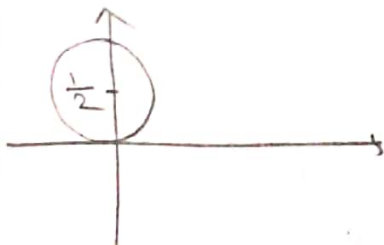
$$|e^{-z}| < 1 \quad \underline{z=x+jy}, \quad |e^{-x} \cdot e^{-jy}| < 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad e^{-x} < 1 \quad \underline{1} \quad -x < 0 \rightarrow x > 0$$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(z-j)^n \quad \text{از نسبت:} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{z_{n+1}}{z_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)(z-j)^{n+1}}{n(z-j)^n} \right|$$

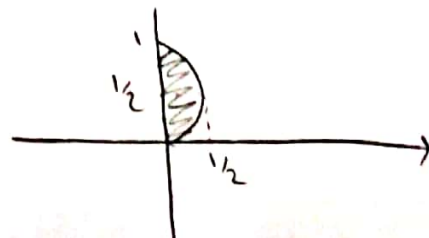
$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |z(z-j)| = |z(z-j)| < 1 \quad \underline{z=x+jy}, \quad |2x+(2y-1)j| < 1$$

$$\sqrt{4x^2 + (2y-1)^2} < 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \sqrt{x^2 + (y-1/2)^2} < 1/2 \quad \rightarrow \quad R = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (دایره به مرکز } (0, 1/2) \text{)}$$



②

① ∩ ②



$$f(z) = e^z \sinh\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \quad e^z = 1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} + \dots \quad \text{6-الف)$$

$$\sinh\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{\frac{1}{z^3}}{3!} + \frac{\frac{1}{z^5}}{5!} + \frac{\frac{1}{z^7}}{7!} + \dots$$

$$f(z) = e^z \sinh\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = \left(1 + z + \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^3}{3!} + \dots\right) \left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^3 \cdot 3!} + \frac{1}{z^5 \cdot 5!} + \dots\right)$$

سپار/نزیب $\frac{1}{z}$ $\text{Res}[f(z)] = 1 + \frac{1}{2! \times 3!} + \frac{1}{4! \times 5!} + \frac{1}{6! \times 7!} + \frac{1}{8! \times 9!} + \dots$

$$f(z) = ze^{-\frac{1}{z-1}} \quad s = z-1, \quad f(s) = (s+1)e^{-\frac{1}{s}} \quad \text{ب)$$

$$= (s+1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^3} + \dots\right) \quad \text{Res}[f(z)] = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos(\cos\theta) \cosh(\sin\theta) d\theta \quad \cos(\cos\theta) = \frac{e^{j\cos\theta} + e^{-j\cos\theta}}{2} \quad \text{7-0}$$

$$\cosh(\sin\theta) = \frac{e^{j\sin\theta} + e^{-j\sin\theta}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\int_0^{2\pi} e^{j\cos\theta + j\sin\theta} + e^{j\cos\theta - j\sin\theta} + e^{-j\cos\theta + j\sin\theta} + e^{-j\cos\theta - j\sin\theta} d\theta \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{j\cos\theta + j\sin\theta} d\theta}_{I_1} + \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{j\cos\theta - j\sin\theta} d\theta}_{I_2} + \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-j\cos\theta + j\sin\theta} d\theta}_{I_3} + \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-j\cos\theta - j\sin\theta} d\theta}_{I_4} \right)$$

$$I_1: z = e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)}, \quad dz = -je^{j(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)} d\theta \quad \Rightarrow \quad d\theta = -\frac{dz}{jz}$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{1}{4} \oint \frac{(e^z + e^{\frac{1}{z}})}{-jz} dz = -\frac{1}{4j} \times 2\pi j \times 2 = +\pi$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{4} \oint \frac{e^z}{jz} dz = \frac{1}{4j} \times 2\pi j \times 1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (z = e^{j(\theta - \pi/2)})$$

$$I_3 = \frac{1}{4} \oint \frac{e^z}{jz} dz = \frac{1}{4j} \times 2\pi j \times 1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (z = -e^{j(\theta - \pi/2)})$$


$$\rightarrow I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = +\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = 2\pi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{2}-\cos\theta} \quad z = e^{j\theta} \rightarrow dz = j e^{j\theta} d\theta \rightarrow d\theta = \frac{dz}{jz} \quad \cos\theta = \frac{z + \frac{1}{z}}{2}$$

$$\oint_{\text{دایره واحد}} \frac{\frac{dz}{jz}}{\sqrt{2} - \frac{z^2+1}{2z}} = \oint \frac{dz}{jz(-\frac{z^2+\sqrt{2}z-1}{2z})} = \oint \frac{-2j dz}{-z^2+\sqrt{2}z-1} = 2\pi j \sum \text{Res } f(z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{-2j}{-z^2+\sqrt{2}z-1} \quad -z^2+\sqrt{2}z-1=0 \rightarrow z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2} \rightarrow \text{بیرون دایره واحد} \quad z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2} \rightarrow \text{داخل دایره واحد}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{2}-\cos\theta} = 2\pi j \left(\frac{-2j}{-2z_2+\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{4\pi}{2} = 2\pi$$

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2+x+2} = \text{Im} \left[2\pi j \sum_{\text{بالای محور}} \text{Res } \frac{ze^{jz}}{z^2+z+2} + j \sum_{\text{پایین محور}} \text{Res } \frac{ze^{jz}}{z^2+z+2} \right]$$


$$-z^2+z+2=0 \rightarrow z = -1+j \quad z = -1-j \times \text{پایین} \quad \text{Res } (f(z))_{z=-1+j}$$

$$\frac{(-1+j)e^{-1-j}}{2j} = \frac{(1-j)e^{-1-j}}{2} = \frac{j+1}{2} (\cos 1 - j \sin 1)$$

$$I = - \int = \text{Im} \left[\frac{j+1}{2} \cos 1 - j \sin 1 \right] = \pi e (\cos 1 + \sin 1)$$

$$\oint_{|z|=2} (z+2)^3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right) dz = 2\pi j \text{Res } (f(z))_{z=1} \quad (7)$$

$$f(z) = (z+2)^3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z-1}\right) \quad s = z-1 \rightarrow f(s) = (s+3)^3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$= (s+3)^3 \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{3!s^3} + \frac{1}{5!s^5} - \dots \right)$$

$$f(z) = (z+3)^3 \left(\frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{3!(z-1)^3} + \frac{1}{5!(z-1)^5} - \dots \right) \int = 2\pi j [243 - 45 + \frac{1}{8}] = 396.25\pi j$$

$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3+1}{z^6-6z^4+5z^2} dz = 2\pi j \sum \text{Res } f(z)$$

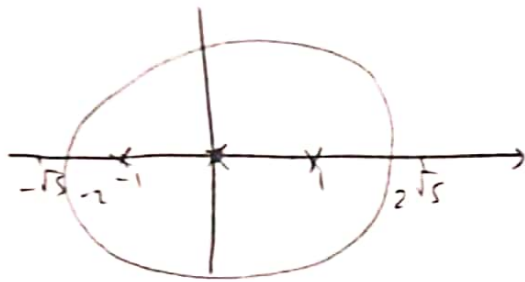
$$z^6-6z^4+5z^2=0$$

(10

$$\rightarrow z^2(z^4-6z^2+5)=0 \quad z^2=t \rightarrow t(t^2-6t+5) \quad t=0$$

$$t=1 \quad t=5$$

$$\rightarrow z=0 \quad (0,0) \quad z^2=1 \rightarrow z=e^{jk\pi} \quad k=0,1 \quad z^2=5 \rightarrow z=\sqrt{5}e^{jk\pi} \quad k=0,1$$



$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3+1}{z^6-6z^4+5z^2} dz = \text{Res}[f(z)]$$

$$z=1, -1, 0$$

مقدار
 نامیه

$$\text{Res}[f(z)]_{z=z_0} = \frac{z^3+1}{6z^5-14z^3+12z}$$

برای قطب ها ساده

$$\text{Res } f(z)_{z=1} = \frac{z}{-8} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Res } f(z)_{z=-1} = \frac{z}{-6+24-10} = \frac{1}{4}$$

قطب ساده
 (z=0)

$$\text{Res } f(z)_{z=0} = \frac{d}{dz} (z^3 f(z)) = \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{z^3+1}{z^4-6z^2+5} \right)_{z=0} = 0$$

$$\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z^3+1}{z^6-6z^4+5z^2} dz = 2\pi j \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} - 0 \right) = 0$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{cos\theta} (\cos n\theta - \sin n\theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{cos\theta} \cdot e^{j(n\theta - \sin\theta)} + e^{-j(n\theta - \sin\theta)} d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{cos\theta - j\sin\theta} e^{jn\theta} d\theta \quad z=e^{j\theta} \rightarrow dz = +je^{j\theta} d\theta \quad d\theta = \frac{dz}{jz}$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \oint \frac{1}{z} z^{n-1} dz \quad \text{برای } n \geq 1 \quad n \text{ Res}[f(z)]_{z=1} = z^{n-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2z^2} - \dots + \frac{1}{z^n} \right) \times n = \frac{n!}{n!}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2j} \oint e^{\frac{1}{z}} z^{n-1} dz = \frac{n!}{n!}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{cos\theta + j\sin\theta} e^{-jn\theta} d\theta \quad z=e^{j\theta} \rightarrow d\theta = \frac{dz}{jz}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \oint \frac{e^z}{z^{n+1}} dz = \frac{n!}{n!} \quad \rightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} e^{cos\theta} (\cos n\theta - \sin n\theta) d\theta = \frac{2\pi n!}{n!}$$

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الف) نقاطی که تعاملی هستند که تابع در آن از مرتبه
 $F(s) = \frac{\cosh(x\sqrt{s})}{s \cosh(\sqrt{s})}$
 مستقیم نزدیک است. حال به دلیل وجود یک در توان ها e این تابع به وجود
 می آید که Branch point در $s=0$ داشته باشیم. در پس گفته شد به ترتیب در حول نقطه
 بساطت نزدیک مقدار تابع عوض می شود. اما در تابع داده شده با در زدن حول $s=0$ به دلیل وجود \cosh
 توان های گسسته در مخرج تاثیر فاز نخواهد داشت پس $s=0$ تکلیفی ساده است.

ب) $s \cosh \sqrt{s} = 0 \rightarrow s = 0$ قطب ها تابع
 $F(s) = \frac{\cosh(x\sqrt{s})}{s \cosh(\sqrt{s})}$

$$\cosh \sqrt{s} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{e^{\sqrt{s}} + e^{-\sqrt{s}}}{2} = 0 \quad e^{\sqrt{s}}(e^{\sqrt{s}} + 1) = 0 \quad e^{\sqrt{s}} + 1 = 0$$

$$e^{2\sqrt{s}} = -1 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{s} = j(2n-1)\pi \rightarrow \sqrt{s} = \frac{j(2n-1)\pi}{2} \rightarrow s = -\frac{\pi^2}{4}(2n-1)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \text{Res}[F(s)e^{st}] \quad \text{Res}\left[\frac{\cosh(x\sqrt{s})e^{st}}{s \cosh \sqrt{s}}\right]_{s=0} \quad \text{قطب ها}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cosh(x\sqrt{s})e^{st}}{\cosh \sqrt{s}} = 1 \quad \text{Res}\left[\frac{\cosh(x\sqrt{s})e^{st}}{s \cosh \sqrt{s}}\right]_{s=-\frac{\pi^2}{4}(2n-1)^2} = -\frac{\pi^2}{4}(2n-1)^2$$

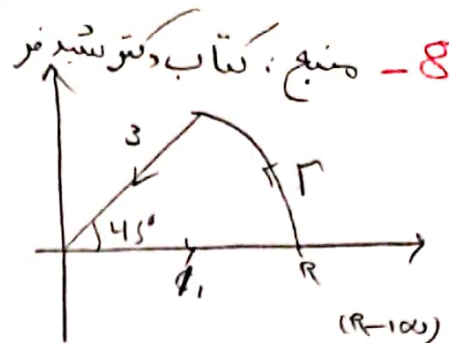
(سور هوی) \rightarrow
$$= \frac{\cosh\left(x \frac{j\pi(2n-1)}{2}\right) e^{-\pi^2(2n-1)^2 t}}{\cosh \sqrt{s} + \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{j\pi(2n-1)}{2}\right)} \quad \begin{aligned} \cosh(jz) &= \cos z \\ \sinh(jz) &= j \sin z \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\cos\left((n-\frac{1}{2})\pi x\right) e^{-(n-\frac{1}{2})^2 \pi^2 t}}{j \frac{\pi}{4}(2n-1) j \sin\left((n-\frac{1}{2})\pi\right)} = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)} \cos\left((n-\frac{1}{2})\pi x\right) e^{-(n-\frac{1}{2})^2 \pi^2 t}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = 1 + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)} \cos\left[(n-\frac{1}{2})\pi x\right] e^{-(n-\frac{1}{2})^2 \pi^2 t}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \sin x^2 dx \quad \text{Fernel integral}$$

باید به ارتباط سینوس با تابع نمایی از e^{iz^2} این شکل پیشنهادی کنترل
کوشش کرد



$$\oint f(z) dz = \int_1 f(z) dz + \int_2 f(z) dz + \int_3 f(z) dz = \int_0^{\infty} f(z) dz = e^{iz^2}$$

$$\int_1 f(z) dz = \int_{z=0}^R e^{iz^2} dz \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{iz^2} dz = - \int_3 f(z) dz$$

$$- \int_3 f(z) dz = - \int_3 e^{iz^2} dz = + \sqrt{z} \int_{\infty}^0 e^{iz^2} dz = + \sqrt{z} \int_0^{\infty} e^{iz^2} dz = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{ix^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{ix^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \cos x^2 dx + j \int_0^{\infty} \sin x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{3/2}}$$

10- این کتابی عملی اگر بسط تابع داده شده را بنویسیم کامل درستی است که $S=0$ قطب

ساده است.

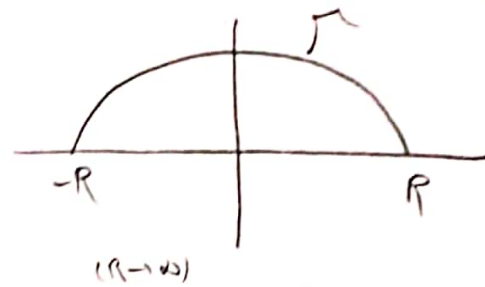
$$F(s) = \frac{\cosh(x\sqrt{s})}{s \cosh(\sqrt{s})} = \frac{1 + \frac{(x\sqrt{s})^2}{2!} + \frac{(x\sqrt{s})^4}{4!} + \frac{(x\sqrt{s})^6}{6!} + \dots}{s \left[1 + \frac{(\sqrt{s})^2}{2!} + \frac{(\sqrt{s})^4}{4!} + \frac{(\sqrt{s})^6}{6!} + \dots \right]} = \frac{1 + \frac{x^2 s}{2!} + \frac{x^4 s^2}{4!} + \dots}{s \left[1 + \frac{s}{2!} + \frac{s^2}{4!} + \dots \right]}$$

همانطور که قبل نیز اشاره کردیم توان ها $\frac{1}{2}$ در اینها از این مرز و نقطه ششای نداریم

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x \cos 3x + 1}{x^9 - 5x^5 + 4x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^9 - 5x^5 + 4x} dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x \cos 3x}{x^9 - 5x^5 + 4x} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x \cos 3x + 1}{x^9 - 5x^5 + 4x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x \cos 3x}{x^9 - 5x^5 + 4x} dx$$

odd



$$\oint \frac{2z \cos 3z}{z^9 - 5z^5 + 4z} dz = I + \int_{\Gamma} \frac{f(z)}{g(z)} dz$$

قضیه ریمان

به دست آوردن مقابله

$$I = 2\pi j \sum \text{Res}[f(z)] \quad f(z) = \frac{2 \cos 3z}{z^8 - 5z^4 + 4}$$

$$z^8 - 5z^4 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (z^4 - 4)(z^4 - 1) = 0 \quad z^4 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = 1, z = -1, z = j, z = -j$$

$$z^4 - 4 = 0 \quad z = \sqrt{2}, z = -\sqrt{2}, z = j\sqrt{2}, z = -j\sqrt{2}$$

بسیار

مقابله ها را می نویسیم: $1, -1, \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}$: مقابله ها را می نویسیم

$$\oint \frac{2e^{j3z}}{z^8 - 5z^4 + 4} dz = \oint \frac{2 \cos 3x}{z^8 - 5z^4 + 4} + j \oint \frac{2 \sin 3x}{z^8 - 5z^4 + 4}$$

بر حسب این مد نظر است.

$$\oint \frac{2e^{j3z}}{z^8 - 5z^4 + 4} dz = 2\pi j [\text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=j\sqrt{2}, j}] + \pi j [\text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=1, -1, \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}}]]$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=j}] = \frac{2e^{-1}}{-8j + 11j} = \frac{-j}{6} e^{-1} \quad \text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=2j}] = \frac{2e^{-\sqrt{2}}}{-64\sqrt{2}j + 46\sqrt{2}j} = \frac{j\sqrt{2}3\sqrt{2}}{24} e^{-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=1}] = \frac{2e^{j3}}{-12} = -\frac{1}{6} j e^{j3} \quad \text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=-1}] = \frac{2e^{-j3}}{12} = \frac{1}{6} j e^{-j3}$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=\sqrt{2}}] = \frac{2e^{3\sqrt{2}j}}{24\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24} e^{3\sqrt{2}j} \quad \text{Res}[f(z)|_{z=-\sqrt{2}}] = \frac{2e^{-3\sqrt{2}j}}{-24\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{24} e^{-3\sqrt{2}j}$$

$$\oint \frac{2e^{j3z}}{z^8 - 5z^4 + 4} dz = \pi \left[\frac{1}{3} e^{j3} + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} e^{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24} \sin 3\sqrt{2} \right]$$

$$\oint \frac{z \cos 3z}{z^9 - 5z^5 + 4z} dz = \operatorname{Re} \left[\oint \frac{ze^{3iz}}{z^9 - 5z^5 + 4z} dz \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{1}{3} e^3 + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} e^{\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} \sin \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^{(z-\frac{1}{2})}}{f(z)} dz = \operatorname{Res}[f(z)]_{z=0}$$

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$$e^{z-\frac{1}{2}} = e^z \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{ولی اولی}$$

$$e^{z-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ بس اولی}, \quad (1+z+\frac{z^2}{2!}+\frac{z^3}{6}+\frac{z^4}{24}+\frac{z^5}{120}+\dots) \left(1-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\frac{1}{2^2}}{2!}-\frac{\frac{1}{2^3}}{3!}+\frac{\frac{1}{2^4}}{4!}-\dots\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Res}[f(z)] = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ضریب } = -1 + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{2! \times 3!} + \frac{1}{3! \times 4!} - \frac{1}{4! \times 5!} + \dots$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_{|z|=1} e^{(z-\frac{1}{2})} dz = \frac{-1}{0! \times 1!} + \frac{1}{1! \times 2!} - \frac{1}{2! \times 3!} + \frac{1}{3! \times 4!} - \frac{1}{4! \times 5!} - \dots$$